

## **AMENDMENT**

### **In The Claims**

Please cancel Claims 1-51.

Please add new Claims 52-76 as follows.

1-51. (Canceled).

52. (New) A suspended scaffolding bracket for a building under construction having one or more studs and crossbeams, the scaffolding bracket comprising:

a horizontal support having a first end and a second end;

a vertical support having a top end and a bottom end, wherein the bottom end is attached to the first end of the horizontal support; and

an anchor assembly comprising:

a first plate that extends inwardly along a substantially horizontal plane across the top end of the vertical support toward the second end of the horizontal support; and

a second plate disposed on an inside surface of the vertical support that extends along a substantially vertical plane from the first plate toward the horizontal support;

wherein the first and second plates are adapted to make contact with top and inside surfaces, respectively, of a crossbeam of the building such that construction work adjacent the crossbeam can be completed without removing the scaffolding bracket.

53. (New) The suspended scaffolding bracket of claim 52, wherein the first plate is adapted to make contact with only a portion of the top surface of the crossbeam.

54. (New) The suspended scaffolding bracket of claim 52, wherein the second plate includes a plurality of apertures structured to receive fasteners for releasably securing the anchor assembly to the crossbeam.

55. (New) The suspended scaffolding bracket of claim 52, wherein the anchor assembly further comprises a brace coupled to the bottom end of the vertical support, the brace being adapted to receive a cross-support.

56. (New) The suspended scaffolding bracket of claim 55, wherein the brace is L-shaped.

57. (New) The suspended scaffolding bracket of claim 55, wherein the cross-support is adapted to span at least three studs of the building under construction.

58. (New) The suspended scaffolding bracket of claim 55, wherein the brace includes a vertical plate forming an abutment for the cross-support.

59. (New) The suspended scaffolding bracket of claim 52, wherein the vertical support is adapted to be positioned inside of and approximately parallel to a stud of the building under construction.

60. (New) The suspended scaffolding bracket of claim 52, wherein the second plate is adapted to make contact with an inside surface of the crossbeam.

61. (New) The suspended scaffolding bracket of claim 52, wherein the first plate is adapted to extend across the top surface of the crossbeam in a direction from the inside surface of the crossbeam toward an outside surface of the crossbeam.

62. (New) The suspended scaffolding bracket of claim 52, wherein the first plate is adapted to extend across only a portion of the top surface of the crossbeam so that a leading edge of the top surface of the crossbeam is unobstructed and work adjacent to the leading edge can be completed without removing the bracket.

63. (New) The suspended scaffolding bracket of claim 52, wherein the first plate is adapted to extend across only a portion of the top surface of the crossbeam so that a leading edge of the top surface of the crossbeam is unobstructed and a freeze block can be installed in contact with the leading edge without removing the bracket.

64. (New) A suspended scaffolding bracket for a building under construction having one or more studs and crossbeams, the scaffolding bracket comprising:

a horizontal support having a first end and a second end;

a vertical support having a top end and a bottom end, wherein the bottom end is attached to the first end of the horizontal support; and

an anchor assembly comprising:

a first plate that extends inwardly along a substantially horizontal plane across the top end of the vertical support toward the second end of the horizontal support; and

a second plate disposed on an inside surface of the vertical support that extends along a substantially vertical plane from the first plate toward the horizontal support.

65. (New) The suspended scaffolding bracket of claim 64, wherein the first and second plates are adapted to make contact with top and inside surfaces, respectively, of a crossbeam of the building such that construction work adjacent the crossbeam can be completed without removing the scaffolding bracket.

66. (New) The suspended scaffolding bracket of claim 65, wherein the first plate is adapted to make contact with only a portion of the top surface of the crossbeam.

67. (New) The suspended scaffolding bracket of claim 65, wherein the second plate includes a plurality of apertures structured to receive fasteners for releasably securing the anchor assembly to the crossbeam.

68. (New) The suspended scaffolding bracket of claim 64, wherein the anchor assembly further comprises a brace coupled to the bottom end of the vertical support, the brace being adapted to receive a cross-support.

69. (New) The suspended scaffolding bracket of claim 68, wherein the brace is L-shaped.

70. (New) The suspended scaffolding bracket of claim 68, wherein the cross-support is adapted to span at least three studs of the building under construction.

71. (New) The suspended scaffolding bracket of claim 68, wherein the brace includes a vertical plate forming an abutment for the cross-support.

72. (New) The suspended scaffolding bracket of claim 64, wherein the vertical support is adapted to be positioned inside of and approximately parallel to a stud of the building under construction.

73. (New) The suspended scaffolding bracket of claim 65, wherein the second plate is adapted to make contact with an inside surface of the crossbeam.

74. (New) The suspended scaffolding bracket of claim 65, wherein the first plate is adapted to extend across the top surface of the crossbeam in a direction from the inside surface of the crossbeam toward an outside surface of the crossbeam.

75. (New) The suspended scaffolding bracket of claim 65, wherein the first plate is adapted to extend across only a portion of the top surface of the crossbeam so that a leading edge of the top surface of the crossbeam is unobstructed and work adjacent to the leading edge can be completed without removing the bracket.

76. (New) The suspended scaffolding bracket of claim 65, wherein the first plate is adapted to extend across only a portion of the top surface of the crossbeam so that a leading edge of the top surface of the crossbeam is unobstructed and a freeze block can be installed in contact with the leading edge without removing the bracket.